§412.120

§ 412.120 Reductions to total payments.

- (a) Deductible and coinsurance. Subject to paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the total Medicare payments otherwise payable to a hospital are reduced by the applicable deductible and coinsurance amounts related to inpatient hospital services as determined in accordance with §8 409.82, 409.83, and 409.87 of this chapter.
- (b) Payment by workers' compensation, automobile medical, no-fault or liability insurance or an employer group health plan primary to Medicare. If workers' compensation, automobile medical, no-fault, or liability insurance or an employer group health plan which is primary to Medicare pays in full or in part, the Medicare payment is determined in accordance with the following guidelines:
- (1) If workers' compensation pays, in accordance with the applicable provisions of §§ 405.316 through 405.321 of this chapter.
- (2) If automobile medical, no-fault, or liability insurance pays, in accordance with the applicable provisions of §§ 405.322 through 405.325 of this chapter.
- (3) If an employer group health plan which is primary to Medicare pays for services to ESRD beneficiaries, in accordance with the applicable provisions of §§ 405.326 through 405.329 of this chapter.
- (4) If an employer group health plan which is primary to Medicare pays for services to employees age 65-69 and their spouses age 65-69, in accordance with the applicable provisions of §§ 405.340 through 405.344 of this chapter.

[50 FR 12741, Mar. 29, 1985, as amended at 55 FR 36071, Sept. 4, 1990; 56 FR 573, Jan. 7, 1991; 57 FR 39825, Sept. 1, 1992]

§412.125 Effect of change of ownership on payments under the prospective payment systems.

When a hospital's ownership changes, as described in §489.18 of this chapter, the following rules apply:

(a) Payment for the operating and capital-related costs of inpatient hospital services for each patient, including outlier payments, as provided in §412.112, and payments for hemophilia

clotting factor costs under §412.115(b), are made to the entity that is the legal owner on the date of discharge. Payments are not prorated between the buyer and seller.

(1) The owner on the date of discharge is entitled to submit a bill for all inpatient hospital services furnished to a beneficiary regardless of when the beneficiary's coverage began or ended during a stay, or of how long the stay lasted.

(2) Each bill submitted must include all information necessary for the intermediary to compute the payment amount, whether or not some of that information is attributable to a period during which a different party legally owned the hospital.

(b) Other payments under §412.113 and payments for bad debts as described in §412.115(a), are made to each owner or operator of the hospital (buyer and seller) in accordance with the principles of reasonable cost reimbursement.

[50 FR 12741, Mar. 29, 1985, as amended at 56 FR 43449, Aug. 30, 1991]

§ 412.130 Retroactive adjustments for incorrectly excluded hospitals and units.

- (a) Hospitals for which adjustment is made. The intermediary makes the payment adjustment described in paragraph (b) of this section for the following hospitals:
- (1) A hospital that was excluded from the prospective payment system as a new rehabilitation hospital for a cost reporting period beginning on or after October 1, 1991 based on a certification under §412.23(b)(8) regarding the inpatient population the hospital planned to treat during that cost reporting period, if the inpatient population actually treated in the hospital during that cost reporting period did not meet the requirements of §412.23(b)(2).
- (2) A hospital that had a unit excluded from the prospective payment system as a new rehabilitation unit for a cost reporting period beginning on or after October 1, 1991 based on a certification under §412.30(a) regarding the inpatient population the hospital planned to treat in that unit during that period, if the inpatient population actually treated in the unit during